Quiz

1. Evaporation of water from lakes and river takes place mainly due to
   i. Energy exerted by air ii. Heat energy
   iii. Atmospheric suction iv. Vapour pressure
2. The Indian standard pan evaporimeter is
   I. Placed on level grass
   II. Sunk 10 cm below the ground
   III. Mounted on a 10 cm high wooden platform
   IV. Mounted on a 50 cm high wooden platform
3. A lysimeter is an instrument to measure
   I. Soil hydraulic properties
   II. Amount of chemicals present in the soil
   III. Water budget of a catchment
   IV. Evapotranspiration
4. Data of wet bulb thermometer are used to estimate
   i. Temperature of rainfall ii. Temperature of wet soil
   iii. Relative humidity iv. Temperature of lake water

Tutorial:

1. A pan was installed by the side of a reservoir. The initial depth of water in the pan was 190 mm. The amount of water added to maintain the water level and rainfall for each day for a period of 5-days is given.

Day	Rainfall (mm)	Water added (mm)
1	0.0	2.9
2	0.5	2.1
3	2.0	0.2
4	0.0	2.7
5	0.0	3.2

Compute evaporation for each day. Assume a suitable value of pan coefficient and compute the lake evaporation also.

2. What are the various errors that may appear in temperature data and these can be detected and removed ?

3. How wind speed and sunshine duration are measured and what are their uses in water resources management?

Case Study:

Write a short note on measurement of evapotranspiration.